

McCool was said to be an extraordinary test pilot. He did small things well, too. He liked to make people happy. Capt. Clyde Villemez, who was the naval officer representative for cross-country in the early '80s, remembered him tenderly escorting his 8-year-old daughter onto the dance floor at a wedding reception. Villemez retains a vivid image of the two. "She was dancing on top of his feet," he said.

Ronnie Harris, who ran the 5,000 meters for Navy, missing the 1996 U.S. Olympic team by just 25 hundredths of a second, had the idea for a memorial. He was serving in Florida when he heard of Columbia's fate. He did what many former Navy runners did as they thought of their friend. "I went for a run," he said.

Now he was back on his favorite course, standing close to where the marker will go. "This is a very beautiful spot. It's absolutely gorgeous," Audrey McCool said.

It is not just any spot. It was chosen for a reason.

The last radio communication from the Columbia was received about 15 minutes before the scheduled completion of the mission. The crew of seven was 15 minutes from home.

McCool's friends measured back 15 minutes from the finish line of the cross-country course based on McCool's fastest time, in a meet with Georgetown and Syracuse on Oct. 2, 1982. As it happened, they came to an idyllic setting, at the top of a grassy hill, on a brief level stretch before a slope leading to a narrow path through the trees.

That's where they will build the monument.

That's when he was 15 minutes from home.

#### TRIBUTE TO LTG GENERAL JOHN S. CALDWELL, JR.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of LTG John S. Caldwell, Jr., Military Deputy to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology at the Pentagon. After 36 years of exemplary commitment and dedicated service to the United States Army, General Caldwell is retiring.

General Caldwell's career has been vast in the command and staff positions he has held. Beginning as a Platoon Leader at Fort Meade, MD, in 1967 until his current assignment at the Pentagon, he has been a steady and dedicated member of the United States Armed Forces.

A graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, NY, General Caldwell's career has been one of dedication, service, and sacrifice. Upon graduation, he was commissioned in the Armor/Cavalry. He has commanded armored cavalry units from platoon through battalion, had combat duty with the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment in Vietnam, and served two tours in the Federal Republic of Germany.

He has held a variety of other assignments including: Deputy Chief of Staff for Research, Development and Acquisition, Headquarters, Army Materiel Command; Director, Army Digitization Office, Headquarters, Department of the Army; Assistant Deputy for System Management and International Cooperation, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Research, Development and Acquisition; Assistant Pro-

fessor for the Department of Engineering at USMA; Research and Development Coordinator, Office of the Project Manager, Abrams Tank Systems; Operations and Training Officer, S-3, for 2nd Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment; Operations Staff Officer and Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, Plans and Training for the Army Staff; Research and Development Staff Officer, Army Studies Group for the Office of the Chief of Staff, Army; Chief, Strategy Application Branch of the Strategic Plans and Policy Directorate, J-5, for the Joint Staff, and, Project Manager, Abrams Tank Systems.

General Caldwell is often sought after for his knowledge and insight into the critical issues facing our country today. He is a decorated soldier, having received the following decorations and badges: Distinguished Service Medal, with Oak Leaf Cluster, Silver Star, Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters, Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, with Oak Leaf Cluster, Air Medal, Army Commendation Medal, with Oak Leaf Cluster, Army Achievement Medal, Ranger Tab, Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge, and Army Staff Identification Badge.

On this Veterans Day, I celebrate and applaud the distinguished career of LTG John S. Caldwell. A courageous soldier, fearless leader, and patriot, General Caldwell is much deserving of a relaxing and enjoyable retirement. My best wishes go out to his wife, Judy, his family and friends in this time of celebration.

#### MEDIA CONSOLIDATION AND DIMINISHING INDEPENDENT CONTENT

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, in June of this year, the Federal Communications Commission issued a decision relaxing a number of important rules that limit consolidation in the media industry. In the months leading up to that decision, and ever since, a bipartisan group of Senators has sought to sound the alarm about the dangers of unbridled media concentration. Those efforts eventually led to Senate passage of a resolution to reverse the commission's decision. But the battle continues, and the outcome is uncertain.

Most of the debate on this subject has focused on the details of rules limiting the national reach of broadcasters and the local cross-ownership of television, newspaper, and radio stations. But I would like to call attention to another important dimension of media concentration: the demise of independent producers, who are being bought up or driven out of business by the big networks and big studios.

More and more, the television programming delivered to the homes of American families is controlled by a handful of executives in a handful of corporate boardrooms. Independent writers and producers are growing

scarce. Indeed, there soon may be only two remaining independent Hollywood studios that produce scripted television programming. The others have either disappeared or linked up with one of the major networks.

I think that having all programming produced by a few large media conglomerates could pose some real risks for creativity and diversity. That is why I would like to commend my colleague from Arizona, Commerce Committee Chairman JOHN MCCAIN, for his leadership in agreeing to cohost a dialogue with Chairman BILLY TAUBIN of the House Energy and Commerce Committee and representatives of studios, networks, writers, and producers.

I am confident that under the direction of Chairman MCCAIN, this dialogue can produce positive discussion and concrete results, such as voluntary guidelines to help ensure diversity, competition, and opportunity in the market for television programming. I look forward to participating.

#### WTO RULING ON STEEL TARIFFS

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, yesterday, the World Trade Organization upheld its earlier ruling that the steel tariffs imposed in March of last year are illegal and in violation of global trade rules. As a result of this ruling, the European Union threatened to impose trade sanctions on American imports sold in Europe, ranging from footwear to fruits and vegetables. The EU has said that it will impose duties of 13, 15, 30 percent on these imports as soon as December 6 or at the latest December 15, if the steel tariffs continue to remain in place. The EU trade sanctions alone would amount to about \$2.2 billion.

Unfortunately though, the EU is not alone. Japan has announced that it will join the EU in retaliatory trade sanctions against the U.S. China, Norway and Switzerland have also notified the WTO that they will possibly impose trade sanctions against the U.S. if the steel tariffs are not removed.

There is plenty of evidence that if the steel tariffs are allowed to continue they will do more harm than good. On September 19, the International Trade Commission released its report on the effects of the steel tariffs on steel consuming industries. Here is what they found.

One-half of the steel-consuming firms that were surveyed reported they had difficulty in obtaining steel in the qualities and quantities they needed.

Almost one-third of these firms relocated or shifted production to foreign plants or facilities after the implementation of the tariff.

One-quarter reported that their customers had shifted to purchasing finished parts or assemblies overseas as a result of the steel tariff.

Almost one-third of these firms also reported their contracts they had in place to purchase steel were broken or modified after the tariff was imposed